CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871. NUMBER 82.

THE ELECTION.

The joint committee of the two political parties completed their tic et yesterda y afternoon by the nomination of Julius S. umsey for City Treasurer, Jacob Rehm for office Commissioner, and Citizetian ahl for Coun- Commissioner.

The whole ticket will be found in this morning's TRIBUNE, and we do not hesitate to say that it is the best one ever presented to the people of the city and county. It embraces more solid, high-toned, and incorruptible material, more wisdom and virtue than any ticket ever pointed to our columns. It will be elected without a doubt, for if anything is wanted to establish and confirm our credit with Eastern and European capitalists, to make it will more than rebuild the city, and find our city may be speedily rebuilt, the election of just such a ticket as this, composed of our ablest and worthiest citizens.

Ten days hence the people will be called to vote. An irresponsible gathering of workmen has been held to organize opposition movement. There can be no reasonable objection to an opposition movement; for, although Chicago has been burned, it is still a free city. But the character of the men of the men engaged in this movement, and especially the demagogic appeals made to obtain it will cause all right-minded citizens to give it a wide berth, and ensure their speedy support to the fire-proof ticket which stands at the head of our columns. It is charged that this ticket is the product of "newspaper dictation." The charge is utterly false. We do not admit that it would be any worse if it had been nominated by the newspaper press since the character of the press would be all the same in both nominated. But is point of fact the plan of action was well considered before any newspaper was consulted, and was the result of consultation, and not of dictation. The whole list has been made up by editor or by anybody. The whole list has been chosen by the regularly constituted authorities of the two political parties, and the only surprising thing about it is that they have succeeded so well in getting the best and irreproachable candidates for the places to be filled.

As every housekeeper thinks that no room can be stored up, or package put under one to be referred to itself, by every grocer who is attended to himself, by every lawyer because we have temporarily raised the rate for displayed advertisements in this paper for a few days, forty long columns will be filled to overflowing. If this snarling concern will only allow us two or three extra forty long columns in addition to their customary space, we shall be glad to stall ourselves of the inconvenience. We have not advanced the rates for gold matter, and would be gratified if we could not advance them on silver matter, if that were so, that all may be accommodated.

It has been alleged that Senator Woodard was one of the promoters of the cornhead movement to defeat the Union ticket. We are authorized to say that Mr. Woodard was not in the hall where the scoreheads were holding and compairing each others' bruises, while there he was invited to address the assembled cornheads but declined, as he is a member of the "old convention."

FROM SALT LAKE.

Suit Against Brigham Young—Spirit of the Mormon Press, Etc., Etc.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 26.—In the case of Mrs. Coke vs. Brigham Young, the jury this morning returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the amount of her claim, making a total $4,000. There is a motion for a new trial pending on the jury. The case will be carried to the Supreme Court by appeal. Mormons, that Brigham will appeal to the Supreme Court by appeal. Mormons, that Brigham will appeal to the Supreme Court by appeal. Mormons, that Brigham will appeal to the Supreme Court by appeal.

WASHINGTON.

Charred Bonds and Greenbacks Received from Chicago.

More About the Tennessee Bounty Swindle.

Judicial Consultation Concerning the Reorganization of the United States Courts in Chicago.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Ex-Congressman Stokes, having given satisfactory bail, was allowed the freedom of the city to-day, and he went up to report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He efforts to make light of the charges preferred against him, and says he can easily disprove them when his trial comes on. With regard to Captain Beatty's company, he says that at one time it consisted of three men, and that the lowest average of those who performed service of said company was one hundred and three persons, for which full private bill contemplated self-ing. The Government has relieved Stokes from further duty as Collector of Internal Revenue in Tennessee, and Authorized the Deputy Collector in discharge the duties until further orders. According to the specifications in the warrant on which Stokes was arrested, the latter is charged with all of the frauds on which the bonds were obtained, and notwithstanding all he avers here with his friends, played in several of these cases, the certificates for bounty money were issued to Stokes for these parties for $6,500 each, and for officers from $2,500 to $5,000 each, the sum total aggregating about $200,000, whereas, according to the statements of the government officials who were sent to Tennessee to work up this case, the full number of men legally entitled to relief, including officers, was only three-fifths, and consequently there were over fifty names found on the property placed for the rolls, and fraudulent claims were thus allowed to $60,000.

The Judges of the Supreme Court will hold a conference to-morrow to arrange the time for delivering opinions in cases heard this term. At this meeting it will also be determined what opinions shall be delivered on Monday; also who shall report the opinions in the legal-tender case.

Mr. H. Bradley, Clerk of the United States Court in Chicago, accompanied by Judge Blodgett, arrived here yesterday, for the purpose of consulting with the officers of the Department of Justice as to what steps may be taken toward the reorganization of the United States Courts in that city. The Solicitor of the Treasury will have copies in all papers pertaining to government business in that city on his in his office made and sent to Chicago.

It is stated that a new Congressional standing committee will be organized the winter for the purpose of considering all business introduced in Congress relating to postal telegraphing. The chairmanship on Post Offices and Roads has more business than it can properly attend to, and hence the necessity of such new committee.

Certain Treasury officials in connection with officials of the Freedman's Bureau, have united in an attempt to smother a case reported by the War Department against General Balloch, the suspended Insurgent Officer. The statements made in these depositions have been denied. Inquiries had been made directly to Secretary Delano, whose account of the matter was to modify the version of the case in correspondence, except to make the case stronger against Balloch, as it appears from the Secretary, that a part of the missing bonds were found outside both of the Treasury and the designated depositories, and in the private safe of a deposit company. The Secretary says that the case is such that if the War Department had charge of it, the papers for Balloch's prosecution for felony would have been in the hands of the department of justice before this.

(To the Associated Press.)

Washington, Oct. 27.—The public departments will be closed to-morrow as a mark of respect to the late Hon. Thos. Ewing.

The Treasury has received charred money from Chicago amounting to $28,000, including $2,500 returned by the Adams Express Company, 10,000 in United States bonds, 15,000 in gold certificates.

The Treasury will to-night mail to stockholders how 5 per cent coupon checks for interest due on the 1st proximo.

A deposit of $6,736 has been received from Silka, Alaska, on account of Post Office deposits.

The Secretary of the Interior has received from the Superintendent of the Census Bureau, who is investigating the affairs of the Sioux Indians, a telegram dated North Platte, stating that he has had a satisfactory conference with Spotted Tail. He recommends a temporary trading post at Red Willow, forty miles south of McPherson.

The President has suspended Watson Stewart as Register, and David Bennett as Receiver of the Land Office at Humboldt, Kan., and designated F. S. Mason as Register, and Jasper G. Wood as Receiver in those places.

NEW YORK.

New York Financial News.

New York, Oct. 27.—The gold market has been dull throughout the day and closed at 111¾@112. Loans were from 1 to 4 per cent for carrying. Clearings at the Gold Exchange Bank, $47,300,000.

Government at the close firm.

The stock market was dull to-day, and in many instances the lowest prices of the day were made. Wabash was very strongly active; Pacific Mail strong. The transactions of the day were limited.

Money at the close was easy, at 6@7 per cent.

Sterling heavy; quiet; Tennessee, of South Carolina active.

Missouris	85¾	Virginias, old	58
Tennessees, old	68	N. Carolinas, old	35
Tennessees, new	65¾	N. Carolinas, new	29
Louisianas	60		
Stocks.			
Erie	18¾	Reading	95¾
Chicago, 42	110¾	Canton	43
Chicago, 6s	107¾	Cumberland	23
Cleve., Col. & Cin.	114¾	Quicksilver	15¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	93¾	Quicksilver, preferred	36
Fort Wayne	97¾	Mariposa	11¾
Illinois Central	124¾	Mariposa, preferred	29¾
Michigan Southern	93¾	Adams Express	68
Michigan Central	113¾	Wells, Fargo	30
New York Central	124¾	American	53¾
Pittsburgh	97¾	United States	46
Rock Island	103¾	Pacific Mail	81¾
Northwestern	69¾	Western Union	78¾
Northwestern, preferred	84¾	Toledo	97¾
Fort Wayne	97¾	Wabash	51¾
Ohio & Mississippi	30¾	Wabash, preferred	81¾
Ohio & Mississippi, certificates	29¾	Atlantic & Pacific	19¾
Ohio & Mississippi, preferred	60	Atlantic & Pacific, preferred	41¾
Terre Haute	16	Ohio & Pacific	113
Terre Haute, preferred	51	Ohio & Pacific, preferred	113
Pacific Mail	81¾	Cleve. & Pitts.	93¾
U. S. Central	30¾	Chicago & Alton	113
U. S. Central, preferred	51¾	Chicago & Alton, preferred	113
U. S. Central, scrip	21¾	Erie	18¾
Erie, preferred	31¾	C., C. & I. C.	78¾
Harlem	129	Lake Shore	93¾
Harlem, preferred	130	Lake Shore, preferred	97¾
Hudson River	124¾	Central Railroad	125¾
Hudson River, preferred	125¾	Ohio & Pacific	113
Pittsburgh	124¾	U. P. bonds	104¾
Northwestern, pf.	84¾	Central Pacific bonds	101¾

Foreign Markets.

London, Oct. 27, 4:30 p. m.—Consols, 92¾; money, 93 for account. Bonds—'62, 91; '65, 91¾; '67, 90¾; '68, 90¾.

Frankfort, Oct. 27.—Bonds—'62, 92½@92¾.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 30,000f. Specie, 57,60c.

Liverpool, Oct. 27.—Evening.—Cotton heavy; middling uplands, 9¾d; Orleans, 9¾d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales; sales for the week, 95,000 bales; export, 10,000 bales; speculation, 6,000 bales; stock, 515,000 bales; American, 124,000 bales; receipts for the week, 60,000 bales; American, 21,000 bales; actual exports, 9,000 bales; stock afloat, 167,000 bales; American, 47,000 bales; shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report to 27th, 6,000 bales. Advices from Manchester are less favorable, cause a diminution in the demand for yarns and fabrics. Breadstuffs quiet; receipts of wheat for the past three days, 50,000 qr; American, 42,000 qr; checse, 59 c. crude petroleum, 18s 10½d; refined, 27s 6d.

Antwerp, Oct. 27.—Petroleum, refined, 66f.

Albany Live Stock Market.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The cattle market was affected by the rain storm. Receipts, 240 head, mainly Canadas, left over from last week. Average quality good. The best price paid was 7c for a selected lot of 15 head, averaging 1,450 lbs; fair, butchers' stock, ranging 6@6½c; inferior, sold at 5@5½c; and inferior brought 4½@4¾c.

Milch Cows—Receipts small; sold at $35.00@70.00 each.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 47 cars, 10 to 12 cars last week. Market dull. Sheep at $4.25@4.75; lambs, $5.00@7.00.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; 1,000 left over. Market dull; fair to good rezning, 5¾@5¾c; Cuts, 5¾@5¾c. Molasses dull. Rice, 7¾@8½c.

Petroleum—Crude, 14¼@14½c; refined, 28½c.

Provisions—Pork steady; mess, $13.75@13.87; prime, $12.00@13.00; prime mess, 11.00; mess for February and March, 14.00. Beef quiet; mess, 11.00@14.00; beef quiet at 10.00@11.00; tierce dull; prime mess, 17.00; India mess, 20.00. Cut meats steady; bacon—shoulders, 7c; hams, 10@11c. Middles steady; Cumberland long clear, 9c; bellies, 8½c. Lard steady; No. 1 to prime steam, 9¼@9½c; November, 9½c.

Butter—Dull; Western, 15@18c; State, 18@20c. Whiskey—Malt at 90c.

NEW YORK.

Tweed Divesting Himself of His Superfluous Real Estate.

The Smaller-Fry Thieves Fleeing from the Wrath to Come.

Tweed's Bail Fixed at Two Millions of Dollars.

Important Capture of Counterfeiters

New York, Oct. 27.—The Times states that Tweed has been busy during the past few weeks hiding away all his personal and real estate. His stocks have been nearly all sold or transferred, and all his houses sold to in this city made over to his relatives. Over $4,000,000 worth of his real estate has been transferred within the past few days, and yesterday he made over to Richard M. Tweed his son, real estate to the value of $373,000, including his fifth avenue residence.

The suit brought against Tweed and others, before Judge Barnard, demands a judgment for the people of over $8,000,000. Bail in $1,000,000 for each of Judges Barnard, Cardozo, Garvey, and Leonard have been fixed, this leaving Tweed alone to answer the complaint.

There was considerable excitement in political circles last night relative to Tweed's arrest, but no trouble is apprehended.

It is probable that the grand jury about to be discharged by Recorder Hackett will bring in indictments to-day against Hegerty and Heilen, now in custody, charged with burglariously entering the Comptroller's office and stealing important vouchers. Bills will be either for burglary or larceny.

The arrest of counterfeiters yesterday was the most important ever made in this country. Ballard is the only man outside of the government employ who knows the secret of manufacturing the government fibre paper.

The material captured included a ten thousand-dollar treasury proof, believed to be the only one outside of the Treasury Department. Full sets of steel and copper plates for "shovers," "twenty," "ten" and "two" dollar bills; full sets of plates for fractional currency; a stamp for the Treasury seal; the steel types for printing notes, and $45,000 in counterfeit money were also seized.

The Herald thinks it certain that Tweed will never go to the Senate again, and asks that he be removed from the Constantinople Consulship.

Dry goods to the value of 150,000, in the store of Jay Gould, Fisk & Co., were seized yesterday on the charge that an attempt had been made to transfer the property and defraud the creditors.

Judge Daly ordered Joseph Howard, the weekly Parson, to be sent to Bombay as a lunatic.

Messrs. Wessel & Rannetsberg have received orders from the Royal Mail Steamship Company to sell the steamer Neckar and Rhenish.

The Herald says the Spanish Government has been informed that Don Carlos has left Bourges and will proceed to Switzerland.

Violence at home.

FOREIGN.

Russia Organizing an Immense Standing Army.

Cardinal Antonelli Seriously Ill.

Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—A general reform in the War Office directs the entire reorganization of the imperial army, and calls to arms the whole adult population of the country. The order creates a peaceful strength of the field and landwehr forces of the Empire to a total of one million six hundred thousand men, when included the war reserves, and eight regiments of Cossacks are instituted. The order creates also a further military force of reserve, to be employed in the event of invasion. The order is equivalent to a mobilization of the population of the entire nation, and makes every man in the country, capable of bearing arms, a soldier on a peace footing. Reinforcements ordered to artillery will add the strength of 1 000 guns to the batteries already in service.

France.

London, Oct. 27.—Count Pulteau, the last Minister of State under the Empire, has published a pamphlet in justification of his conduct during the revolutionary crisis.

Paris, Oct. 27.—It is reported that the National Assembly and government will return from Versailles to Paris before December.

Spain.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—The Duke de Montpensier announces that he will take his seat in the Spanish Congress as soon as his daughter's health permits.

Switzerland.

Berne, Oct. 27.—It is announced that the French Government owes the Swiss Confederation 1,000,000 francs for the maintenance of Bourbaki's army in Switzerland.

Italy.

Rome, Oct. 27.—Cardinal Antonelli is seriously indisposed.

Hungary.

Pesth, Oct. 27.—All the journals appeal to the People to hold relief meetings in aid of the sufferers in Chicago.

Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 27.—The German Parliament has adopted a resolution approving the ratification of the treaty with France.

Denmark.

Copenhagen, Oct. 27.—Ice has formed in the Baltic, threatening navigation.

Portugal.

Lisbon, Oct. 27.—The Governor of the Portuguese colony of Goa, on the west coast of India, has telegraphed to his home government that a revolt is threatened, and asking assistance.

Mexico.

Matamoras, Oct. 25.—Salzillo will hold out against the Mexican revolutionists.

Escobedo, Commander-in-Chief of the Juarez forces, is marching in force against the rebel chieftains Novelos and Remuto.

The Administrators of the smaller cities of Nuevo Leon have pronounced against General Trevino.

Two thousand Mexicans at Isamo have crossed the Texas line in order to escape rebel proscription and violence at home.

War Department—Weather Report.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The low barometer in New York and Portland will probably move eastward, followed by brisk and possibly high northwest winds on the east Atlantic coast; fresh northwesterly winds on the Middle and Southern coasts; will continue on Lakes Erie and Ontario, and lighter winds on the upper lakes. Clear and pleasant weather will prevail in the Middle and Southern States, and locally in Southern Florida. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for Saturday.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Insurance Items.

The Great Western Insurance Company, reported in our issue of yesterday among the insolvent companies, had its assets put down at $37 Losses unpaid, $30,000. Which may be correct, but the Commercial Register, whose estimates of Insurance companies have paid a good deal of attention to the financial affairs of the Great Western, puts the amount of losses at $130,000. The stock is held for the most part in Chicago stockholders, and the truth of this story will soon be known by the legal examination.

—The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company pays a dollar of all their losses in Chicago, and has paid $1,000,000 already. The amount held by it insured in several companies is $3,000,000. The salvage is estimated at 15 per cent, leaving a total net loss of $1,800,000. The Phœnix, of Brooklyn, the largest company was on January last, $5,000,000. The American, seven-amount to $1,500,000, and the company have ordered that the dividend declared prior to the fire be withheld. It is announced that the corporation will visit New Haven to-morrow, in order to be present at the meeting of the Board of Directors, to be called to consider the propriety of tendering the services of the company to the Governors of the several States, with the request that they will hold their troops in readiness to assist the civil authorities in case of riot. The Company divide its surplus, was added. A committee was appointed to consider the best method of paying the losses, and report to-morrow.

Tweed has been busy during the past few weeks hiding away all his personal and real estate. His stocks have been nearly all sold or transferred, and all his houses sold to in this city made over to his relatives. Over $4,000,000 worth of his real estate has been transferred within the past few days, and yesterday he made over to Richard M. Tweed his son, real estate to the value of $373,000, including his fifth avenue residence.

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Violence at home.

Stabbing Affray.

James McDonnal and James Slattery, saloon-keepers on the corner of Clark and Polk streets, were arraigned at the West Side Police Court, yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Slattery became angry with McDonnal, and assaulted him with a knife. Slattery put made him furious, and he took out his knife and attempted to disembowel McDonnal. A struggle ensued, in which Slattery received a severe cut on the head. Neither of the men is dangerously hurt. Both were fined $25 and costs.

Announcements.

The Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Chicago Relief and Aid Society announces that all relief in aid of the sufferers will be distributed from the corner of H and H streets, and that 4 and 5 A. M. Sunday and Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, will be open daily.

Members of the Illinois street and Wells son street Sunday Schools who were rendered destitute by the fire, are requested to meet at the Church, on Chicago avenue, corner of Dearborn and Peoria streets.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society is in a fine employment for a few intelligent and experienced book-keepers. They may apply, from 9 to 10 o'clock p. m., to O. C. Gibbs, at No. 40 West Washington street.

Building Permits.

During the last two weeks the Board of Public Works have issued permits for the erection of 183 buildings, aggregating 1,000 stores and dwellings in the burned district. Two orders have also been issued to the following-named gentlemen: Wm. Blair, Prairie avenue; O. C. Otis, No. 218 Clark street; Rev. Armour, Indiana avenue; Mrs. Wilson, Prairie avenue; John Dickinson, Michigan avenue, southeast corner of Washington square and Rush street; J. L. Hubbard, No. 1167 Jackson street.

Miscellaneous.

Samuel Cahn, of No. 1059 West Madison street, fell down a wagon yesterday and broke his left arm.

The last Thomas Hackney, who has been lost Thursday, died at No.

A vault in the rear of No. 14 Willow street, yesterday, was entered by burglars, who carried off $1,000 in money and a lot of valuable papers belonging to the owner, Mr. Wm. Bross.

The New York Journal of Commerce says: "A curious incident of the great fire in Chicago is that a number of German family, in search of Death. Knowing that they could not escape the flames, they committed suicide, and in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt. Two families, it is said, decided to commit suicide by the same method, and after reading the account of the manner in which the others had done the deed, they followed their example."

MASONIC.

Attention, H. R. A. M., R. A. & S. M., and Knights Templar.

Members of Oriental Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; Lafayette Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., and Apollo Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, are earnestly requested to meet at their asylum, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Sir Knight Wm. H. Sucker.

By order of

E. B. SUCKER,
Recorder Oriental Lodge and Lafayette Chapter, No. 8.
Recorder of Chicago Council and Apollo Commandery No. 1, K. T. 2, 3.
No. 6 East Harrison-st.

Masonic.

The members of Wm. B. Warren Lodge, No. 594, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified to meet at their asylum, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Sir Knight Wm. H. SUCKER.

By order of the W. M.

H. H. HILDRUP, Sec.

Members of Blair Lodge

You are hereby notified to meet at the asylum, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Sir Knight Wm. H. SUCKER.

By order of the W. M.

C. W. WINTER, Sec.

Masonic.

The Masters and Wardens of the Masonic Relief Association are hereby ORDERED to meet at the asylum, on Monday, the 30th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Sir Knight Wm. H. SUCKER.

By order of the President.

E. B. SUCKER, Sec.

I. O. O. F.

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By order of the W. M.

H. H. HILDRUP

The Chicago Tribune.

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Parts of a year at the same rate.

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Postmasters are allowed 10 per cent commission on quarter subscriptions.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS:

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 15 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 20 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1871.

Speech Office.

For the accommodation of our customers in the South Division of the city, a branch office of THE TRIBUNE has been established at No. 409 Wabash avenue, in the basement of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., whose advertisements and subscriptions, and changes in the delivery of THE TRIBUNE, can be left up to 10 p. m., and will receive the same attention as if left at the main office.

To Advertisers.

We shall devote all the space we can spare to advertisements. Advertisers should bear in mind that the earlier in the day they bring us what they want published, and the more it is condensed in space, the more certain it is to secure insertion. In order to induce the condensation, we shall, until further notice, charge DOUBLE RATES FOR DISPLAYED ADVERTISEMENTS. On solid advertisements rates will remain the same as before the fire. We only desire to accommodate all. During the past week we have been compelled each day to leave out from ten to twelve columns of important business announcements. If all had been condensed we would have done much better. We are sure that each customer would rather have his advertisement published in some shape than not at all. We adopt this rule as the only present means of accommodating the public.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

Fire-Proof Ticket for City and County Officers.

Judge of the Superior Court—John A. Jameson.
Judge of the Circuit Court—Samuel W. Fuller.
County Treasurer—James S. Stuart.
Police Commissioner—Jacob Rehm.

County Commissioners.

M. D. Sampson,	Manoah Talcott,
Christian Wahl,	Carter H. Harrison,
John Feeney,	Joseph Harris,
Charles Fitzhe ck,	Thos. Ackerman,
D. C. No ly,	Julius White,
John Crawford,	Samuel Ashton.
H. F. Fellows,	

Joseph Reddy.

City Officers.

Mayor—Joseph Medill.
Treasurer—B. A. Gage.
Collector—James W. Wallace.
Attorney—Isaac N. Stiles.
Clerk—Edward S. Mason.
Police Magistrate—John Sanmenschein.
W. H. Stanley.

Aldermen.

Wards.	Wards.
1. Chauncey T. Bowen.	11. Henry Smith.
2. Archer Eleey.	12. Murray Hall.
3. Philip J. Warner.	13. Geo. W. Sherwood.
4. Thos. B. Bryan.	14. Ezra Cheshrough.
5. D. B. Stone.	15. Yan Woud.
6. D. Kerfoot.	16. Philip Conley.
7. William Kavanagh.	17. H. Mercheinchaar.
8. J. Clow.	18. Henry Hoghland.
9. James McMullen.	19. Marion D. Ogden.
10. L. L. Bond.	20. Lambert Tree.

CHICAGO AT WORK.

Persons traveling upon the prairie have noticed the mounds thrown up by the ants and have wondered at the incessant activity of the countless multitudes. Hardly less activity is to be witnessed among the ruins and upon the streets of the burnt district in the South Division. Never in all the previous history of Chicago was such a scene of driving activity witnessed. Even those most familiar with the wonderful resources of this city are forced to wonder at the multitude of wagons which are employed in hauling off the debris to make room for the workmen putting up the new structures. Workmen are everywhere at labor, delving amid the ruins to reach the old foundations, that the masons may set to work. Thousands of men and boys are cleaning, wheeling, and piling bricks, while hod-carriers are supplying them to the masons. Teams loaded with lumber and lime throng the streets, carpenters and masons are working bravely; the gatherers of old iron are busily employed collecting their material and carting it away. The removal of safes has ended, every safe has been opened; those which were really safes have been carried off, the others abandoned to the purchasers of old iron. Broken walls have been levelled, and the tattering fragments of once stately buildings have been overthrown. But amid the smoke, the dust, the ruin and the fog, there is an incessant throng of busy men, boys and teams, working as energetically as if the whole burnt district was to be restored before Christmas, and they were charged with the duty. The days seem all too short, and work goes on long after dark.

An idea of the number of teams and men employed may be had from the fact that 5,000 loads of debris are emptied into the lake basin daily, and this work can continue all through the winter, giving continuous labor to the thousands now employed. So great is the demand that hundreds of boys from 14 to 18 years of age are hard at work wheeling, clearing, and piling bricks. All honor to the brave men who have met misfortune by resolutely beginning the work of reconstruction, an all honor to the men and boys who have gone to work, preferring to earn the bread and the shelter they enjoy than to compete for the same with the sick and helpless at the churches. The man who thinks Chicago has been destroyed has only to cross the river into the burnt district to be undeceived. Labor and skill, directed by energy and enterprise, are working like bees in the hive; and, when the spring comes, the desolate places will be desolate no longer, and from the ashes will have arisen new monuments of industry and faith.

DESCRIPTION OF TRADE.

The Davenport (Iowa) Gazette, while conceding that Iowa "has grown to greatness under Chicago's wing," and that the enterprise of this city in pushing out railroad lines to and across the State (Iowa), has stimulated immigration, hid the fact about as quickened the growth of cities, and converted a wilderness of prairie into rich and smiling farms, argues that as Chicago has now become crippled, all the vast trade of the State should be centered in the river towns. The mistake of the Davenport and of other papers printed on the Mississippi River, is in the assumption that the business of Chicago has been destroyed. For three or four days some of the railroads were not able to deliver passengers and freight at their accustomed spots, but that inconvenience has long since been remedied. The receipt and delivery of grain was interrupted for a few days, but have long since been resumed. Our commission men are mostly under way again. Trains with grain arrive in people's or corporate grain-stores almost as fast as they always did, and shipments of grain from before the fire. The reception and shipment of merchandise have been resumed, and all our wholesale houses are prepared to fill all orders for more hardware. It is true we have lost our conveniences (other than for the storage of grain) and our stores, but we have immediately about which was equal for the transaction of quite as heavy a business as before.

In long lines three weeks after the great disaster, Chicago comes to the front, has resumed a commercial and financial life of any city in the West. Her public was interrupted, but only temporarily; it was suspended for a few days, and immediately resumed, and telegraph and R. R. lines, post offices and mail were at once put in work, and the purchase and sale and delivery of commodities of every kind has been resumed if not with all their former energy, with at least their former vigor and magnitude.

No producer or shipper in any part of the United States need hesitate to send his products to Chicago for sale under an impression that they cannot be delivered, or that they cannot be sold here. No man need hesitate to send his orders here for any commodity which is sold in any part of the country, under the belief that the order cannot be filled. There is no occasion to go to other places to find customers, or to find goods to purchase. Chicago has resumed business, and is fully prepared to carry on as usual the trade and commerce of the West.

What we have lost are the stately buildings in which we carried on business, and the dwellings in which a large portion of our people resided. Less pretentious, less costly, and less convenient, maybe, than these, are the stores now temporarily occupied while others are rebuilding, but for the purposes of practical trade, every way as serviceable.

Chicago is not in the least jealous of Davenport, nor of any other city. If Davenport were three times as large, and there were fifty Davenports in Iowa and the Northwest, it would but swell the trade and commerce of Chicago. As the cultivation and improvement of each additional farm in Iowa adds to the value of those previously improved, so does the growth of new cities increase the growth of older ones. The growth of the cities in Iowa is the result of the proportionate growth of the country beyond and around them, and the increase of Chicago, the extension of her commerce and manufactures, can only be proportionate to that of the country of which she is the natural centre, and of which she must remain the metropolis. For this reason, every increase of St. Louis is hailed in Chicago, not as the gain of a rival, but as an evidence that on the great plains and rivers to the west of that city, there is a growth of population and production, increasing the aggregate trade of the country, and all tending to the enlargement and enrichment of the Western metropolis, which everything gravitates by the irreversible and uncontrollable laws of trade.

SKILLED LABOR WANTED.

Five to six hundred additional brick and stone masons can find employment in Chicago through the winter, at from $4 to $5 per day.

Two thousand carpenters can find employment all through the winter in this city, at high wages.

In March there will be employment for twice as many more of these trades.

In addition, we want workers in iron and wood—and in every branch of labor. Many thousands of brick and stone buildings are to be erected, requiring an army of plumbers, gas-fitters, workers in iron, tin, brass, and copper.

In addition to these, thousands of laborers now starving in New York and other cities can find work, at good wages, with comfortable homes for themselves and families, on farms within 100 miles of Chicago.

SHELTER TO THE HOUSELESS.

The sharp change in the weather on Thursday night was a quick reminder of the necessity of getting the homeless sufferers by the fire under shelter a the earliest possible moment, and not only shelter, but warmth is quite as indispensable to forestall the inevitable suffering that must come as the season advances, except great care and watchfulness is exercised. The Relief and Aid Society are by no means oblivious of this necessity, and the utmost activity prevails at headquarters to provide both houses and stores. The report of the Shelter Committee on Thursday evening was that there had been on that day new applications for 216 houses, and that lumber for 430 houses was delivered. Up to that date the applications numbered 4,070, which were being filled as rapidly as the material can be got out. The total number of houses already delivered is 2,475, and these, at the estimate of five persons to a family, will shelter 12,375 persons. On the same estimate of five persons to a family, there are already known to be over 20,000 who must be provided with shelter; but this number is constantly increasing, as fresh applications are made, and the people understand that a house can be had for the asking on the conditions provided by the society. It is gratifying to know that no undue advantage is taken of this determination to put shelter over the heads of the sufferers by the fire, but most of those who apply for aid are those who stand in urgent need of it. We copy here a letter received by Mr. Avery, the Chairman of the Shelter Committee, as an evidence of the spirit that prevails, and which cannot be too heartily commended as an example to everybody whose necessities compel them to ask for public aid. The letter is as follows:

Chicago, Oct. 26.

Shelter Relief Committee:

Gentlemen: My son has received a certificate for lumber from you yesterday, which I send back to you from the fact that I have this day received some assistance from my friends East.

I appreciate your generosity very much, but not wishing to encroach upon the rights of others, you will find enclosed above certificate, as I can now help myself, having a little means at hand. Thanking you once more for your kindness, I remain yours truly,

CLARA GOODKIND.

Next to the question of shelter is warmth, of course, after food, for which there is ample and regular provision. A large number of stoves have been given for the use of the society, and 3,000 have been purchased, all of which have been distributed from the cars as fast as they were received.

"DIVIDED WE FALL."

We had supposed that among the other ancient relics burnt up in the great Chicago conflagration, was the old if not venerable theory that any city, section, or country is better off for patronizing "home institutions" exclusively, and isolating itself from the rest of the world. We saw in the lurid light of that conflagration, that the more our institutions were exclusively home institutions, the more total and overwhelming was their ruin. We saw that home insurance was no insurance at all and that the further we went for our insurance, the better it was. We saw that, had we depended upon home manufactures to supply us with the necessaries of life, we should have perished, or lack of them before our wants could have been supplied. We saw, as the substantial signs of sympathy came pouring in upon us from abroad, that it was not good to be alone. We saw that our march up was helped upon their feet again by the very circumstance of the intimacy of their relations and interdependence of interests with the merchants of the East and of Europe. We saw, in short, that the salvation of Chicago, which dawned on the morning after the terrible conflagration, was due to the fact that we were not "independent" of our neighbors, nor they independent of us.

To be more practical, and less general, we saw also, that but for the doubt which the meanest class of "protectionist" home industry" had fostered upon our statute laws, resulting in high prices for building material and the consequent substitution of wood for iron and marble, our damage by the fire would have been much less serious; and similarly that the expense of rebuilding would have been much less burdensome. We did not, therefore, regret the [illegible] the New York Tribune proclaiming out in soon, through the mouth of its managing editor, with an argument to more protection and more isolation founded upon this very fact! Our New York friends will see that, whereas, in the great New York fire of 1835, that town fell almost victim to a [illegible] conflagration, the Chicago risks were underwritten in all the great money centres from London to the Mississippi; and that, furthermore, as far as the present instances is concerned, "there is no city of the United States, except New York, which has such intimate relations with the rest of the Union as Chicago. The loss of $150,000,000, destroyed in the great fire of October 8 and 9, is distributed, therefore, over a vast extent of country. All our commercial towns will bear their share of it." The framing of an argument for "protection" upon such data as these, is up-hill business, and we cannot blame our contemporary for making a rather poor job of it. The fact is, that the old Horace Carey party is one of the institutions which should be closed out and a receiver appointed, "in consequence of the late fire." It is a bankrupt in politics as some of our "home companies" are in finance.

We received a few days ago, by express, a curious bag, marked the "Littlefield Fund," which contained 1,000 pennies. Yesterday we received the explanation. It appears that Mr. D. G. Littlefield, a wealthy citizen and Superintendent of the Littlefield Stove Manufacturing Company, of Albany, N. Y., when applied to by a committee for a subscription for the relief of Chicago, indulged in various remarks, said to be both profane and insulting, and finally subscribed $10. The fact becoming generally known, it was resolved to resent the insulting language by a penny subscription to refund Mr. Littlefield the amount of his donation. The pennies were collected, p cessed to that gentleman, and by him refused. The subscription, in its original form, was then sent to this office to be used for the general relief. The whole subject is elaborately discussed in the Albany papers. The money has been given to the Aid Society, and Mr. Littlefield can rest assured that both his original subscription, and the duplicate thereof, will be honestly expended.

The fire has demonstrated that no building can be called fire-proof which has wood-work in its composition, or which has iron columns as portions either the walls or the floors of which is not provided with outside or inside iron shutters. An iron fire-proof building may resist ordinary fires, especially if it have some assistance from the fire-depart ent, but if it left to take care of itself while the whole city is ruins, it will ruined it its floors consist of wood, even th they laid in cement. It will be mor completely ined if its doors and windows and roof are of wood, even though they be encased with metal. Notwithstanding the precautions taken in the construction of THE TRIBUNE Building there was heat enough generated in it to melt glass two inches in thic ness. This heat was produced by the sudden co bustion of all the wood-work in it, alde by the fierce dra caused by the uni ne of wind which prevailed at the time.

Under the head of "summer movement" the Times says:

Alderman Campbell, the "great eagle" of the "scalawag" line, and the most conspicuous man now in public office.

Passing over the extreme coarseness of these expletives, it is proper to say that Alderman Campbell never acted with the "scalawag nineteen," but o posed them at every step, and made a very fair record in the Council; and, while he is not a Daniel Webster or Rufus Choate, either is he a simpleton or knave. To is efforts are mainly due the passage of the law reorganizing the Bridewell and taking that in titution out of the hands of the b mmers. The most serious objection to his reelection to the Council is one that in no way reflects on his capability, worth, or honesty; namely, that he is a member of the Legislature and the disciplined for the next six months in the discharge of the duties pertaining thereto. The Times imputes the force of its assaults on the "scalawags" by indiscriminate and wo ping censures and abuse.

An "immense" meeting was held at the Cotton Exchange, New Orleans, on Oct. 23, to consider the best means, in view of the destruction of Chicago, to secure the great grain trade of the Northwest. The establishment of lines of mamm th barges to run from the Upper Mississippi to New Orleans, to cooperate with the lines of foreign steamers was resolved upon, and a company with a capital of $1,000,000 was organized. $12,000 of the stock was all scribed. In the meantime Chicago has resumed the grain trade, momentarily interrupted by the fire, and, when navigation opens will be prepared to move 20 per cent more than before the conflagration.

The cities and towns on the Ohio River which depend on receipts from Pittsburg for their supply of coal are threatened with a famine of fue. The water in the Ohio river is so low, and has been for so long a time, that no boats can descend the river. The Pittsburgh Gazette states that over ten million bushels of coal are now loaded upon boats in that city, and waiting a rise in the River. Until the river rises, not a bushel can go forward. The same paper earnestly appeals to the people along the river, and to the capitalists interested in the coal business, to wait no longer for government aid, but to help themselves by immediate measures to make the river navigable at all seasons.

Every failure in business that now occurs anywhere is attributed to the Chicago fire. The last case of the kind is that of the Brunswick & Albany Railroad, of Georgia, seized by Governor Bulloc for debt. The President of the company, Mr. Kimball, ascribes his inability to pay the debts of the road to losses resulting from the Chicago fire. He had its surplus funds invested in some kind of bonds on which he was speculating, and the Chicago fire knocked the bottom out of his bonds, consequently the road was seized by the Governor for the debts it owes the State of Georgia.

A writer protesting against an alleged abandonment of the "Mansard roof" in architecture in Chicago, insists that the use of wood in the construction of that style of buildings is not at all necessary. In Europe these Gothic buildings, or buildings with the Mansard roof, are as exempt from fire as any others. The use of wooden roofs, whether of shingles or boards, and the practice of erecting timber yards on the top of high buildings and calling them "Mansards," ought to be prohibited by law.

RELIEF MATTERS.

An Appeal to the Ladies—Reports from the Headquarters of the Relief and Aid Society.

Mrs. J. H. B. Bradwell, Corresponding Secretary, has issued the following call to "The Ladies' Relief Association, in the rear of those of the Fifth District, working under the Chicago Aid and Relief Society, especially not of the inside of Chicago—who are not members of the organization, and cannot in any way they may be called upon to assist in the distribution of the Sanitary Commission Stores, and of the Sewing Machines, which are to be distributed from the Methodist Church, corner of Ashland avenue and Lake street, on Monday, Oct. 30, at 10 o'clock a. m.:

It is hoped that by the end of the present week there will be a distribution of 10 per cent on the loss of every sufferer. Monday Appointed for the early part of the week.

—The Commissioner of Transportation reports to Governor Palmer that the roads which were damaged by the fire will be in running order by Monday next. The Illinois Central, Rock Island, Chicago and Alton, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Chicago and Great Eastern, Chicago and Fort Wayne, and Chicago and Milwaukee roads will be in running order by Monday next. The Chicago and Pittsburgh, Chicago and Lake Shore, and Chicago and Great Western will be in running order by Tuesday next.

—The Board of Special Commissioners, appointed by their order of the Circuit Court of the United States, to distribute the fund of $200,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of sufferers by the fire, met yesterday afternoon in the office of the Treasurer, which is centrally situated for all parties of churches in the city, and one delegate from each benevolent lodge or association.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Friday Evening, Oct. 27.

Business at the banks continues very dull, and as mentioned a day or two ago, the bank circulars show that the loans have increased instead of decreased in the city to but little over one-third of what they were before the fire. Money continues easy, simply because the wants of the most important of the commercial elements of the community in loans to merchants are closed. There will have to be a sifting as process with the merchants' paper before it can be known who can stand alone and who cannot, before the banks can safely begin the surplus money they have, to send it into circulation. Some of the merchants who have failed to get paid in cash, and the banks who have failed to get in their loans, have been very liberal in their treatment of their customers, and scarcely anybody in this market wants money to such terms now. Advances on grain, provisions, coal, &c., only go to be shipped eastward, and the purchase and sale of the exchange made against them shipments, furnish almost the only employment for the capital now left in the banks at present.

Exchange was in request again, to-day, at par for paper from Chicago. As the banks here will all buy, and buy at par, and sell at 1 per cent discount.

The supply of currency here is large, and the country demand is light. Some of the banks which had ordered currency from New York a few days ago were receiving small remittances from there, but no more is being ordered.

Some of the merchants of this city show a disposition to pay their notes, without waiting for them to go to protest. Any money, sufficient cause. We are happy to say they are—why a few—but, we fear to we can learn, there are some who, according to their own statement, are able to pay 100 cents on the dollar of all their debts, and have nearly as much more besides who are able to pay 50 cents on the dollar more whether they ought to pay, or whether they would not be justifiable in settling with their creditors for less than that amount, would be time an interesting question on present debts; but they are at least entitled to a hearing of his condition so that they may judge for themselves of his ability to grow and eventually pay all.

Business is yet still greatly unsettled about future locations. The First National Bank, whose principal office is on Washington street, will open a branch office next week at 26 West Washington street, and Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Keen, whose principal office is in the Masonic Building, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, will open a branch office on Tuesday the 31st inst. at 92 Wabash avenue. Many of the other banks are preparing for similar temporary offices during the next week.

The injunction against the lease of the United Railways of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company having been dissolved, the Philadelphia Ledger learns that Mr. Gebhard, the President of the New Jersey consolidated company, will immediately exercise the lease, which gives the company the right, at its annual meeting, to call in 10 per cent on the capital stock of the New Jersey company. A dividend of 7 per cent, or a similar amount in earnings, will be paid to the stockholders of the New Jersey companies on the 1st of January.

The payment of the November interest on the public debt is announced to be $11,500,000, began on the 25th. This will contribute largely to keep the money market from becoming stringent.

Nothing is known yet as to what will be done about the payment of the interest on the debt of Boone county, which, according to the official notice by the Treasurer, will be redeemed on December 1. The great bulk of the bonds are held in London, money market by the payment of the Franco-German indemnity, and the difficulty of remitting it, will probably make it impossible for the London syndicate to fulfil their contract with Mr. Boutwell. The Paris Bourse and the London money market for the greatest portion of the specie with which to redeem the loan, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer is likely to fall short largely in the receipts, and be compelled to go to the money market himself. In addition to this, the financial condition of the bourses in Europe is not in a healthy condition to redeem the $200,000,000 of 5-20s if the syndicate cannot carry out their part of the programme.

The latest information in regard to the financial situation in London, shows that considerable apprehension is felt in regard to the payment of the January indemnity will bring a greater strain upon the Bank of England than it has experienced for a quarter of a century. The total indemnity to be paid by France is about $1,000,000,000. This was to be paid in instalments spread over a period of three years, but the instalments falling due from the time of the treaty of peace up to about April, 1872, amount to $200,000,000 or nearly $600,000,000 in gold. The Bank of England has only about $100,000,000 in gold in its vaults, and the amount would be hampered by the lack of silver coin. It is, therefore, thought by some that the enormous amount of gold will be actually looked up in Germany.

Real Estate.

The following instruments were filed for record on Friday, October 27:

CITY PROPERTY.

Warrantee deeds.—Lot 18 in Wolf's Blocks, 46, 47, and 56 in W. B. Ogden, 27, 39, 34, dated September 18; consideration $6,000.

Lots 1, 2, and each 4 feet of Lot 3 in Block 19 of S. B. Sec., of Sections 27, 33, 34, dated October 24; consideration $9,000.

Lots 5, 7, and 8 in Block 13, in Assessor's second addition, dated October 27; consideration $1,000.

Twenty-fourth street, between Baddon street and Stewart avenue, north front, 26x125 feet, dated October 27; consideration $1,000.

Twenty-fourth st, between Baddon st and Stewart av, north front, 51x125 ft, dated Oct. 19; consideration $1,000.

Lot 1 (except the south 3 feet) in Block 12, Bushnell's addition, dated October 26; consideration $1,000.

Real estate mortgages.—$1 [illegible] dated October 26, 1871, to secure payment of $10,000 in gold coin, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, together with 31 instruments which were recorded by reason of the fire.

COMMERCIAL.

Friday Evening, Oct. 27.

The following are the receipts and shipments of produce, at this point during the past [illegible] year, as compared, with the corresponding quantities one year ago:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1871.	1870.	1871.	1870.
Flour, bbls	3,115	4,341	1,146	11,72
Wheat, bush	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Corn, bush	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Oats, bush	29,316	39,794	152,400	25,000
Barley, bush	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Rye, bush	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Flax seed, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Timothy seed, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Clover seed, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Cured Meats, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pork, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Pork, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Beef, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Beef, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Lard, lbs	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Live Hogs, No	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Dressed Hogs, No	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Highwines, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Whisky, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Potatoes, bu	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Coal, tons	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shingles, M	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Lumber, M	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Salt, bbls	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Withdrawn from store for city consumption, 3,964 bbls wheat; 1,496 bu corn; 920 bu oats; 2,000 bu rye; 800 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: [illegible] cars corn, 38,100 bu; 2 cars rye, 1,400 bu; 1 car oats, 1,400 bu; 3 cars barley, 3,200 bu; 11 cars wheat, 15,400 bu; total, 59,500 bu. Total (464 cars), 297,500 bu.

The produce markets for day were somewhat active, and prices generally firmer. The [illegible] decline to repeated advances in Liverpool, and partially to the fact that the shipments of grain are now largely in excess of the receipts, and are rapidly degenerating to the greater extent with which grain shipped after the 20th of November arrives. The [illegible] demand was good, while the speculative inquiry was large both on local and outside account. A great many of the sales were for future delivery, and were made, having conditions in the different notices.

A word ago we referred to the probability of building hard coal burners [illegible] for the winter's sale, because our grain dealers were not prepared to do business on so large a scale as heretofore. The course of the past week has confirmed the [illegible] of shipping, and the shipments are large. Some of the grain dealers now are clearing up as fast as they can, so that much more grain than is now coming to can be taken care of. Parties who have been holding back are now coming in freely, and the supply will prove to every way ample. We quote: Lehigh [illegible], $8.00 per ton; Lackawanna, $8.00; Erie, $8.00; Walnut Hill, $8.00; Indiana, 7.00; Hocking Valley, 7.50; Wilmington, 8.50.

WOOD—Is in good demand, and the receipts are ample. We quote: Lehigh [illegible], $8.00 per ton; Lackawanna, $8.00; Erie, $8.00; Walnut Hill, $8.00; Indiana, 7.00; Hocking Valley, 7.50; Wilmington, 8.50.

HIDES—Were quiet and unchanged. A load of 20 hds was reported sold at 8c. The market closed unsettled and weak. New York was reported dull. The greater part of the wines here are sent direct to New York, as our local rectifiers are not operating in order to be [illegible] to ship.

Lake freights were more active, but weak, opening at 1c below the quotations of yesterday, and [illegible] at nearly 1c below the quotations of yesterday, and [illegible] nearly 1c cheaper than on wheat by rail to Buffalo. A good deal of [illegible] at 3c, and some [illegible] at 3½c. Corn was nominally 3c, and [illegible] 3½c. Lumber was nominally 3c, and [illegible] 3½c. Through rates to New York were nominal at 18c on wheat, 20c on corn, and 30c on lumber. Canal freights were nominal.

Provisions were quiet and steady, and prices remain unchanged. Mess pork, [illegible] bbl; prime mess, $13.00; prime, $12.00; extra prime, $11.00; prime clear, $16.00; mess beef, $9.00; extra mess, $10.00; packet, $11.00; extra packet, $12.00; extra mess, $13.00; beef hams, $20.00; pickled hams, 11½c; pickled shoulders, 8½c; pickled bellies, 10½c; smoked shoulders, 9½c; smoked hams, 12½c; smoked bellies, 12½c; dry salted shoulders, 8½c; dry salted bellies, 10½c; dry salted clear sides, 10½c; smoked clear sides, 11½c; lard, in tierces, 9½c; kettle, 10½c.

BUTTER—This market was quoted quiet 10-day, and prices ranged about the same as during the early part of the week. Choice to fancy Elgins are scarce and quite meet with a good local demand, and was firmly held at 35@36c. Other grades are dull and low. The supply is not large, and there are no sensible sales at any material concession from previous rates. Shipments [illegible] were 1,000 lbs.

EGGS—A fair business was done in this market, and prices were firm and unchanged. The receipts are improving, and the demand is not quite so large. Receipts are [illegible] fresh, and [illegible] at 22c. Eastern [illegible] at 22c. Shipments [illegible] were 1,000 lbs.

CHEESE—Was in fair demand and firmly held. Sales were [illegible] at 14½@15c for factory, and 13½@14c for dairy. Shipments [illegible] were 1,000 lbs.

POTATOES—Were in good request at 60@65c per bush. Sweets, [illegible] per bbl.

ONIONS—Were in good request at $2.50@3.00 per bbl.

APPLES—Were in good request at $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Were in good request at $8.00@9.00 per bbl.

BEANS—Were in good request at $2.00@2.50 per bush.

HAY—Was in good request at $18.00@20.00 per ton.

HOPS—Were in good request at 30@35c per lb.

BROOM CORN—Was in good request at 6@7c per lb.

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was a good request at former rates. We quote: Sewer brick, $8.00@9.00; [illegible], $8.00@9.00; common, $7.00@8.00; culvert, $7.75; lime, $1.00 per bbl; hair, $1.00@1.25 per bush; plastering hair, $1.00; Portland cement, $6.00@6.50; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.50; [illegible], $2.00@2.50; [illegible], $2.00@2.50; [illegible], $2.00@2

FIRE ENGINES.

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Protection against fire for mills, manufac-
d will discharge 600 gallons of water
ded No. 5 will discharge 950 gallons of wat
ts, Rubber,
Leather, and
Linen Hose.
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Couplings, Discharge Pipes, and Hose
DEPARTMENT SUPPLIES GENERALLY.
of our Steam Fire Engines and wrench
Fire Pumps are in use all over the country.
(Circular. Address
Stilsby Manufacturing Co.,
SENECA FALLS, N. Y.,
or CHICAGO, ILL.
ded in 1848.)

USICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ter the Fire!

is the time to Buy Pianos
ns, Melodeons, Brass and
Instruments, &c., &c.

ius Bauer & Co.,

rly of 69 Washington-st., now located
and 614 Michigan-av.

ORGAN,

ant and unique in design, which they
to call and examine.
Organs, &c., repaired and painted
and cheaper.

and 614 Michigan-av.

V. W. KIMBALL,
610 Michigan-av.
s, Organs and Melodeons
PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
all persons who have rented or leased pia-
to call and report.
to re-open store, 416 Michigan-st. Fine
organs sold.

RAILROADS.

sburgh, Ft. Wayne
AND
Chicago Railway
ALL RIGHT.

leave from corner of MADISON AND DEA
Ticket Office in the Palmer House, and
Depot, corner of Polk and Dearborn-sts.
through to New York without change.
New York without change.
Pullman's Palace Cars run through
Pullman's Palace Cars run through
New York without change.
Pullman's Palace Cars run through
Excursion Accommodation.
ets for Passage and Sleeping Cars
W. C. CLELAND,
Asst. Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

CO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC
RAILROAD.
—The Passenger Depot of this Company
the corner of Polk and Dearborn-sts., at
ch trains arrive and depart as usual.
HUGH RIDDLE, Gen. Sup't.
A. M. SMITH, Gen. Pass'r Agent.
ll Offices are located at the corner of Clark
Railway Line

The Union Steamboat Co.

ice of freight by this line will please take
ce of Union Steamboat Co., foot of Wells-st.,
ICAGO, and they will leave on the arrival
the cars.
direction of Canal and West Water-sts.
W. BULLARD, Agent.

pecially Important

Pacific Ins. Comp'y
WITH ITS
pital of $1,000,000 in Gold
pared to issue Insurance at
rates through its Agents,
ILLER & DREW,
No. 479 Wabash-av.

IRON FRONTS.

ron Fronts,

And every description of
RON WORK
FOR BUILDINGS
over 30 years' experience, and having
ensive IRON WORKS in this section of
tures of FINE IRON WORK of every
Builders in this city, and feel confident
ion of designs, and first, that we can
rn edifices, we are enabled to offer to
to those intending to build, their
ment.
ntained upon application.
AS. L. JACKSON & BRO.
ing-stairs-st., Second Av., and 3d Ave.
ninth-st., New York City.

BOOKBINDERS.

O. K.

HN R. BARRETT & C
BOOKBINDERS,
ufacturer of "Emerson's Bus
Emerson's "Clip and Fil
202 West Lake-st.

CARDS.

MICHAEL,
WHOLESALE
OOR DEALERS,
11 and 13 West Madison-st.,
CHICAGO. - - - - - ILL.

Hart, Asten & Co.,
5 and 7 West Madison-st.,
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS,
Burlap Bags, Gunny Bags, Flour
and Paper Sacks.
BAGS OF ALL KINDS.
Send in your orders and we will fill
them promptly.

FARRINGTON,
BREWSTER & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
Michigan-av., 3d Store South of
Peck-court,
BLUE FRONT.
We are now receiving a full assortment.

FRENCH & JACOBUS.

Herman & Jacobie,
ALBANY, N. Y.,
Proprietors of JACOBUS' PATENT BRICK MA-

WILSON BROS.

HERDMAN & LARMINIE
General Commission Merchants,

Northwestern Type Foundry,
MILWAUKEE.

Gay Brothers & Co.

111 INDIANA-AV.

THAYER & TOBEY
niture Company

Chicago and Lyons Lime Co.,
800 State-st.,

Physicians.

KLISS & SHARP,

Chas. R. Messinger.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,

J. G. Cochran,
ARCHITECT.

Northwestern Type Foundry,
MILWAUKEE.

Wines and Liquors.
SMITH, CLEARY & ENRIGHT,

J. H. Dole & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Underwood & Co.,
Commission Merchants,

Gilbert, Hubbard & Co.

Fox & Howard,

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND
SEED MERCHANTS,

Hager, Spies & Co.,

ATTENTION DRUGGISTS!
H. F. SWIFT & BRO.

New Harmon Court, where they will open in a few
days, a fresh and desirable stock of
Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods,
&c.,
at regular prices. Orders solicited and promptly at-
tended to.

Ramien Brothers & Co.,

New York Dailies

Wrought Iron Pipe

Wines and Liquors.

J. H. Dole & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Underwood & Co.,

Gilbert, Hubbard & Co.

Fox & Howard,

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,

Hager, Spies & Co.,

ATTENTION DRUGGISTS!
H. F. SWIFT & BRO.

John N. Jewett,
LAW OFFICE,

N. Lillig,

Established.....1850.
A. M. Wright & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Bond & Chandler,
ENGRAVERS ON WOOD,

H. A. Adams & Co.,

Hawes & Lawrence,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW;

Jas. A. Marshall,

Dr. Julius S. Sherman,
SURGEON,

Hurlbut & Heath,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

Important to Banks and Business
Houses.

Richmonds & Backus,

CLOCKS.
CLOCKS,
Waterbury Clock Comp'y.
No. 639 West Lake-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

GILES, BRO. & CO.
HAVE OPENED AT
158 Twenty-Second-st., near State,
With a full line of goods. Orders promptly filled. With many fine goods saved, and through their New York and Parisian houses they can offer all their former inducements to purchasers.

Burton Stevers & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
AT THEIR OLD STAND,
190 and 192 North Jefferson-st.,
Opposite Northwestern Freight Depots. Sight Drafts honored against shipments as usual.

KANTZLER & CO.,
175 Twenty-second-st.,
Offer to the trade 20,000 Imported Clear Havana and Seed and Havana Cigars, at low prices.
A full line of Smoking Tobaccos in store.
Depot for American Eagle Chewing Tobacco.

Bradley & Banks,
46 West Lake-st., are prepared to fill all orders promptly for the following: Hand and power corn shellers, hay, straw and stock cutters; horse powers of all kinds, wood sawing machinery, &c.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
Architectural Iron Works,
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.
Manufacture Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

FRANCIS & WEBBER,
OYSTERS,
58 and 60 West Madison-st.
All orders promptly filled as before the fire.

To the Stove Trade.
BURDETT SMITH & CO.,
Troy Stove Works, are prepared to furnish full line of their cooking and heating stoves. Also the celebrated anthracite coal base-burning parlor stove, the Dolphin, at reduced prices. Warerooms, Clark, near 12th st., Chicago, Ill.

Chas. R. Messinger.
Successor to Bronson & Messinger, manufacturers and wholesale dealer in Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars, 108, 105, and 110 Summit-st., Toledo, O. Orders solicited.

J. M. Stine, Kramer & Co.,
Announce to their friends and the trade generally that they have temporarily located at
249 STATE STREET,
Near Harmon Court, where they will open in a few days, a fresh and desirable stock of
Notions, Hosiery, Gents Furnishing Goods, &c.,
at regular prices. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

Ramien Brothers & Co.,

New York Dailies
AT THE
NEWS DEPOT, SHERMAN HOUSE.

Wrought Iron Pipe
Manufactured by the (Orane Bros.)
Northwestern M'f'g. Company,

Wines and Liquors.
SMITH, CLEARY & ENRIGHT,
Lately of 17 and 19 River-st.,
are prepared to fill all orders as heretofore, at 2 Michigan-st., between Lake and Randolph.

J. H. Dole & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Office at Canal-st., with P. W. Gates & Co. All sale and ready for business.

Underwood & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
temporary office 436 Wabash av.

Gilbert, Hubbard & Co.
Have removed bottom
AT 14 AND 16 MARKET-ST.

Fox & Howard,
Contractors for designing, decking, bridge building, etc. Office, No. 46 North Canal-st., Tubular Iron Works.

H. W. Rogers, Jr., & Bro.,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND
SEED MERCHANTS,
10 West Randolph-st.

Hager, Spies & Co.,
Wholesale Fruit Dealers,
NO. 46 NORTH JEFFERSON-ST.,
corner Union.

ATTENTION DRUGGISTS!
H. F. SWIFT & BRO.
199 WOODWARD-AV.,
DETROIT, MICH.,
Wholesale Druggists and Dealers in Paints, Oils, Brushes, Patent Medicines, Sponges, Chemicals, Druggists' Glassware, etc., etc., are prepared to fill orders at lowest cash prices.
Send for quotations before purchasing elsewhere.
H. F. SWIFT & BRO.

John N. Jewett,
LAW OFFICE,
203 Michigan av., office of Illinois Central Railroad Company.

N. Lillig,
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
Formerly 167 Canal-st., has removed to 203 West Twelfth-st., Miner's Building.

Established.....1850.
A. M. Wright & Co.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
36 North Canal-st.
J. M. Wright. F. Hacker.

Bond & Chandler,
ENGRAVERS ON WOOD,
119 West Washington-st.

H. A. Adams & Co.,
NAME STAMP DEALERS.
Have survived the great conflagration. Removed at 23 West Randolph-st., and are now ready to fill orders for Notarial Seals, and Office Stamps made with promptness and despatch. Send in your orders.

Hawes & Lawrence,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW;
203 State-st.
Special attention given to procuring proof of loans. A complete line of Blanks for proofs on hand.

Jas. A. Marshall,
Notary Public and Real Estate Agent,
Makes out proofs of loss and other legal papers.
Office No. 4 South Canal-st.

Dr. Julius S. Sherman,
SURGEON,
OFFICE: 343 STATE-ST.
Hours: 10 to 12.
Facilities established for the treatment of Spinal and Joint Diseases.

Hurlbut & Heath,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
Will continue business at the State-st., and will be ready for all orders for drugs from Chicago about October 1. At present we are filling them from our New York office. All orders addressed to us will receive prompt attention as soon as received.

Important to Banks and Business
Houses.
We will furnish for the next thirty days to parties in Chicago, goods in small packages, by express, at one cent per ounce. All persons desiring to avail themselves of this offer will please send in their orders at once. Address, with name and post-office, Box 2,000, Chicago, Ill. For reference, Fire and Burglar proof Safes, Printing, Lithographing, Mark Books, and Commercial Stationery.
TIDAL, BROWN & WATSON,
No. 1 Gerard-st., New York City.

Richmonds & Backus,
Manufacturers of Black, Plain and Ornamental Printers, No. 121 Jefferson-st., Chicago, Ill.

CLOCKS.
CLOCKS,
Waterbury Clock Comp'y.
No. 639 West Lake-st.

INSURANCE.

PHENIX
Insurance Company
Of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cash Assets, Oct. 1, - $1,858,755.45
Net assets after payment of Chicago losses, - 1,500,000.00
The Phenix were the first to pay a loss after the great fire, and the Adjusters of the Company are now engaged in paying all of its losses as fast as possible. Policies issued on all classes of hazards at fair rates.
R. S. CRITCHELL,
Special Agent for the Northwestern States.
Office 30 West Madison-st.
Branch Office, 386 Wabash-av

PARTIES HAVING POLICIES
in the American and Atlantic Insurance Companies of Providence, R. I., and having sustained loss, are requested to hand in their proofs of loss at once.
TEALL & FISHER, Agents,
No. 70 South Canal-st.

HOME
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1853.

HOWARD
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1825.

CITIZENS'
INSURANCE COMPANY, of New York.
ORGANIZED 1850.
Losses paid by Sight Drafts on New York to fund on proper adjustments are made.
The above old, well-known and reliable Companies, proved by fire, continue to indemnify the people.
Policies issued by their West Side Office, 39 and 39 Canal-st., over William Blair & Co.; South Side Office, 449 Wabash av., over First National Bank.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
The patrons of this Agency can have all necessary information, and advice as to making "PROOFS OF LOSS," upon application at the Canal-st. Office. Many officers of the Companies and an able corps of adjusters are settling all claims.
ARTHUR C. DUGAT.

CONTINENTAL
Insurance Comp'y,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital Increased to $1,000,000
Risks accepted and Policies written at fair rates by
O. W. BARRETT & CO., Agents,
393 WABASH-AV.

ROBERT GREER
INSURANCE BROKER,
AND
Adjuster of Fire Losses,
NO. 48 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
Third floor, front.
Proofs of loss prepared with despatch, and all insurance business attended to.
Blanks on hand in full supply.

Occidental Fire Insurance Co.,
OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,
A. C. GUNNERMANN, AGENT,
Office, 95 West Randolph-st., up stairs.
All building policies in this company please report.

Important Insurance Notice.
Parties having claims against the following companies, viz.:
Commercial Union Assurance Co., of London;
Guardian Assurance Co., of London;
Royal Insurance Co., of Liverpool;
Queen's Insurance Co., of New York;
Hamilton Insurance Co., of New York;
will please call as soon as possible at the New Business Room, 95 West Randolph-st., up stairs, and have their claims adjusted, as we have all data in their possession necessary to prove their loss. The undersigned has full power to settle and pay all losses of the above companies, and can give satisfactory proofs as to authority.
A. C. ALLISON, Special Agent,
Chicago, Oct. 19, 1871. New Business Room.

LUMBERMAN'S
INSURANCE CO.
Parties having claims against this Company for losses under its policies are requested to forward them with the usual proofs to it.
Those holding policies on property not burned are advised to surrender them for cancellation, as they do not now afford adequate protection. Our losses now equal in excess of our assets. Address
T. C. HOAG,
President Lumberman's Ins. Co.,
Evanston, Ill.

Commercial Mutual
INSURANCE COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Parties having claims for losses against this company will please present them at No. 207 West Randolph-st.
JOHN SEWELL,
General Agent.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

HEADQUARTERS:
Ætna and Lumberman's Insurance Company, Boston.
Seward Insurance Company, Boston.
Franklin Insurance Company, Boston.
Parties having claims for losses against these Companies will facilitate the settlement by presenting them to J. W. CARTWRIGHT,
at 102 West Washington-st.

To Whom It May Concern.
All persons who have claims for losses by the recent conflagration against the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are hereby requested to present the same, with proofs of loss, at the office of the undersigned, at the Grand Pacific Hotel, for immediate adjustment. DANIEL U. GOODMAN, General Agent, Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, Oct. 19, 1871.

Union Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF BOSTON,
Offers to Wabash-av.
Papers ready for new business, or to give any information about old business.
JOHN C. LORD, Agent,
Room 2, 101 West Madison-st.

Ætna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Room 2, 101 West Madison-st.
Will our policy-holders, who are invited out soon, let their address, also a party to call on them, be left at the above room.
O'GRADY, SOUTHWORTH & CO.,
Managers.

HEADQUARTERS
UNION INSURANCE CO.,
San Francisco.
Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., San Francisco.
93 West Washington-st.
Parties having claims for loss against these companies will facilitate the settlement by presenting claims.

Charles H. Case,
FIRE INSURANCE, 45 SOUTH CANAL-ST.,
(second floor,)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia.
Ætna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
Home Insurance Co., New York.
Parties having claims against the above companies will please present them at once, and have them adjusted. Policies issued at the lowest rates.
Agents, Oct. 1, 1871. 95 West Randolph-st.

Manufacturers' Insurance Co., Boston.
National Insurance Co., Boston.
Boylston Insurance Co., Boston.
Parties having claims against the above companies will please present them at once, and have them adjusted. Policies issued at the lowest rates.
Agents, Oct. 1, 1871. 95 West Randolph-st.

The Underwriters' Agency of the Home, Continental, Guardian, Royal, Queen, Hamilton, Commercial Union, and Phenix Companies will be at 95 West Randolph-st. for the next thirty days, for the purpose of adjusting losses. Parties having claims against the above companies will please present them at once.
Chicago, Oct. 19, 1871.

FARNUM
JOHN STEVENSON,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
Will resume business October 21 with an entire new and choice stock of
IMPORTED GOODS,
In the new Marble Building on the corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE
Carrying the British and United States Mails. The office of the Steamship Co. is at
39 West Kinzie-st.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
AGENT.

Anchor Line.
No Interruption to Business.
Steam twice a week between New York, Londonderry, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Hamburg, Bremen, Gothenburg, Christiania, etc., etc. Lowest current rates of passage, and unsurpassed accommodations. Cabin plans on view. Berths or State-rooms secured. Sight Drafts on Europe for any amount. Send for circular.
South Side General Office, 70 Twenty-third-st.
West Side Branch Office, 45 North Canal-st.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago.

BANKING.

BANK NOTICE.
Union National Bank,
543 WABASH-AV.,
October 26, 1871.
For the accommodation of our West Side customers we and the public we have opened a Branch Office of this Bank in the "Star and Crescent Mills," at the west end of Randolph-st. bridge, which we shall continue until our new Bank Building, on Market and Madison sts., is ready for us, which we hope will be in thirty days. The usual facilities and accommodations extended to the customers. Competent employes, clothed by a portion of our Directors, will be in attendance during the usual hours at the Branch Office.
W. F. COOLBAUGH, President.
C. T. WHEELER, Vice Pres't.
C. J. CONNELL, Cashier.

City National Bank,
NEW VAULT AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFE.
Corner Washington and Clinton-sts.

Fourth National Bank,
479 WABASH-AV.,
West Side Branch Northwest Corner of Canal and Washington-sts.

MANUFACTURERS'
National Bank
OF CHICAGO,
NO. 454 WABASH-AV.
CHICAGO, Oct. 23, 1871.
Manufacturers' National Bank is open for business as usual at 454 Wabash av. Our new Vault, together with our Burglar-proof Safes, gives us unbounded security for our books and valuables. This Bank will open a BRANCH OFFICE on the West Side within a few days, for the accommodation of its patrons. We take pleasure in stating to our customers that, after a careful examination of our assets, we find that our losses will not equal our surplus fund, leaving our capital of $500,000 unimpaired. We are not only prepared to do the business of our old customers, but solicit the accounts of parties intending to commence business in Chicago.
IRA HOLMES, President.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
562 Wabash-av.,
Continue their business as usual. All deposits payable on demand.
LAZ. SILVERMAN & CO.

Germania Bank of Chicago,
NO. 17 MILWAUKEE AVENUE.
The Germania Bank has established its new office at the above place, and is doing the regular business of a bank.
Old accounts are literally settled and new accounts opened to the entire satisfaction of the customers.
W. J. HALLER, Cashier. C. KNOBELSDORF,

The Marine Company, of Chicago,
J. Y. SCAMMON,
Will for the present occupy their
NO. 261 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.,
As soon as vaults are built, the above named bank will remove to the corner of Clark and Michigan-sts., which place it will occupy until the old safe is removed.

Mechanics' National Bank,
No. 37 SIXTEENTH-ST.,
CORNER INDIANA-AV.

Cushman & Hardin,
BANKERS,
Have resumed business at No. 332 Michigan av., and are prepared to make loans, buy and sell gold, and receive and keep regular banking accounts transacted on usual amounts of merchants and country banks. Special attention given to the collection of notes for customers in this city and the Northwest.
Refer to Messrs. D. A. ALLISON, Special Agent, New Germania Room.

WESTERN
Bank Note and Engraving Co.,
16 North Jefferson-st.,
Steel Plate Engraving and Lithographic, Engraved commercial work carefully and neatly executed.
ISAAC S. KNICKERBOCKER, Gen'l.
C. C. CHENEY, Treasurer.

THE
STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION
Has a temporary office at
NO. 589 WABASH-AV.,
And will remove first of November to new block immediately south of Palmer House, on Clark-st., where their old friends will be found, until their own structure, at Monroe and Dearborn-sts., is completed.
Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Cook County National Bank,
Of Chicago,
284 WABASH AVENUE.
Particular attention given to collecting and remitting promptly returns at the current rate of exchange. Buy and sell foreign exchange, coupons, county orders and vouchers; solicit Bills of exchange, in large or small amounts, on London, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, and the principal cities of Europe.

OMNIBUS LINE.
F. PARMELEE & CO.,
Omnibus Line
AND
BAGGAGE EXPRESS,
Baggage delivered to and from any Railroad Depot in any part of the city.
Office corner Twenty-second and Plate-sts.
Branch Office: Express Room, Ft. Wayne Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

SAFES.
SAFES.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 17 South Canal-st.,
Are receiving a full line of their celebrated Alum and Dry Powder Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, &c., &c., from the Factory at Cincinnati. Also, a full line of Chicago Vault and Safe Co.'s make of Chicago, Unit and our Home Safes on hand.
No. 11 South Canal-st., Chicago.
No. 26 Broadway, New York.
No. 107 South Fifth-st., Philadelphia.
No. 16 Main-st., Cincinnati.
No. 22 Bank-st., Cleveland.

CHICAGO, October 25, 1871.
P. B. COOK, Esq., General Northwestern Agent for Marvin & Co.'s Safes & Bank Vaults, Dublin and Paris Safes:
DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, customers in the fire district, have this day had our safes opened, and are pleased to find the contents of the safes furnished by you entirely free from injury.
We feel that this test is a fair one, and we take pleasure in recommending your safes to the public as being entirely reliable.
Yours truly,
[Here follow the names of the parties.]

WHITE LEAD
D. B. SHIPMAN'S
White Lead Works
REMAIN INTACT. Office and Factory,
Fifteenth-st., near State.

Assistant Mayor Wanted.
At the South Ogden Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. A young man, of the ruling Masonic Order of Chicago, and who has had experience in the care of children in asylum institutions.
A. T. STANFORD,
Superintendent at Asylum, Cleveland, O.

Removal.
The Real Estate Office is removed from 19 Metropolitan Block to 95 West Randolph-st., up stairs, where I will call and receive payment for the rents due.
All persons owning the real estate, shall forward proper and necessary instructions.
ALBERT CRANE.

I Will Pay Cash
FOR ANY TONS OF OLD IRON FROM THE FIRE.
E. I. RICHOLL,
Northeast corner Clark and Taylor-sts.

Important Notice.
The Office of the Local Department of the Ætna Central Railroad Company will be at Centralia, Illinois, from and after the 1st of November, 1871, where all claims against the company should be addressed.
F. DAVIS,
Gen'l Agent.

Notice to Policy Holders.
Parties outside of the burnt district, to whom my policies have been delivered, will please call and have the same countersigned by me, as the Insurance Companies will not allow it themselves. The risk of the Illinois Supervisors and Inspectors of the policies cannot longer continue and should be given up promptly.
Parties in the burnt district, also, can call and have proof of loss made, that the money may be collected as soon as possible.
BAILEY & BRADLEY,
Agents for Continental Ins. Co., of New York.

GENERAL NOTICES.

THE UNITED STATES
Pipe - Protecting & Roofing Co.
Capital.....$500,000.
Office, 104 West Washington-st.
Works, 164 and 166 West Monroe-st.
Are now prepared to contract for
ROOFING,
And the sale of SHEATHING OF ROOFING MATERIAL, of most favorable terms, THAT ANY PERSON BUYING in Chicago. The Roofing we now offer to the public is thoroughly fire and water-proof, and known as the
For Sale.
20,000
DAMAGED
WATCHES
STARK & ALLEN,
363 Wabash-av.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
ON CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, October 30, the 7a Freight Depot of the Galena and Lowa Divisions of this Company will be at new depot on 4th line, foot of North Dearborn-st.
The Old Freight Depot of same Division will be at supplies known as the Milwaukee Freight House, corner Indiana and Jefferson-sts.
C. C. WHEELER,
General Freight Agent.

CLIFTON HOUSE,
NORTHWEST CORNER
Washington and Halsted-sts.
W. H. JENKINS, Proprietor.
H. F. KETTREDGE, Clerk.
Wood's Hotel,
Fifth-st., near Robert-Street Depot, Chicago, Ill.
ENOCH WOOD, Proprietor.
First-class accommodations. Charges reasonable.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.
MATERIALS FOR MATTRESSES,
And Furniture Manufacturers.
Received at Adolph Tasker, 200 Canal-st., N. Y.
STEIN, HIRSH & Co., Agents,
50 West Washington-st., Chicago, Ill.
Stock on hand, and sold at Manufacturers prices.

THE LADIES
OF THE
South Side Aid Society,
Have opened rooms at the Orphan Asylum on Michigan av., for the Institute sewing women of the city, and will be open from 9 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M. Between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock Mrs. G. W. FOSTER, Ch'n Committee.
No. 702 Michigan-av.

Important Notice.
The Honorable Board of Health call upon all to disinfect and purify their premises. Use the new disinfectant, Bromo-Chloralum, for purifying your water closets, catch basins, etc. The Bromo-Chloralum is non-poisonous and inodorous; is a very powerful disinfectant and will destroy all contagion. It is recommended by the medical journals and leading physicians of the land. Prepared by TILDEN & CO., Chemists, New Lebanon, N. Y., and for sale by all wholesale and retail druggists.

Pawnbroker's Notice.
There saved all my Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry. I am now open for business at 31 West Madison-st. Money to loan.
W. C. OLA CO.

Convict Labor to Let.
The undersigned, Commissioners of the Illinois State Penitentiary, hereby offer the labor of from SEVENTY-five hundred (100) convicts, and solicit bids for the same. They have been actively employed in broom, wagonmaking, blacksmithing, machine, and foundry work.
Contracts are to commence after the bids are accepted, and for securities for a term of years, not to exceed eight years; each bid to be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the penalty of ten thousand dollars, with sureties, to be approved by one of the Commissioners or the Warden.
The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any bid which in their judgment is not in the interest of the state.
For particulars we refer to our circulars, which can be had on application to Elmer Washburn, Warden of the Penitentiary, to whom all bids are to be sent, and who will answer any inquiries addressed to him.
The bids will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m. on the 21st day of November, 1871, in the presence of such bidders as may choose to attend.
JOHN REID,
CASPAR BUIL,
RICHARD ROWETT,
Joliet, Ill., Oct. 20, 1871. Commissioners.

Railway Supplies.
NOTICE.
CREBAR, ADAMS & CO.,
Michigan-av., foot of Adams-st.
Have removed to their new warehouse,

Wanted to Purchase.
Lot 75 feet by 175 to 180 feet deep, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., west of Wells. Address
CHAS. FARGO,
284 Michigan av

Notice.
The Western Transportation Company have removed their office and dock to foot of West Washington-st., where we shall be pleased to see all our old and new customers. Fire-proof safes and vaults. Office No. 2 West Washington-st. Local vaults the fire. Office No. 2 West Washington-st.
BUTTLE & BOND.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.
WALSH & HUTCHINSON,
616 Wabash-av.,
Between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.,
Have resumed business, and will be found with
An Entire New Stock,
At the above-mentioned premises.
Orders will receive prompt and special care.
Boxes pass the house every three minutes.

Financial.
Money to loan, in sums from $1,000 to $100,000, at low rates, on city real estate and collaterals. Apply at once to
CHAS. HOLLISTER,
164½ Wabash-av.

Dock Building, Dredging, &c.
Hayden, Curtis & Co., formerly of 7 South Clark-st., are prepared to do all kinds of dock building and repairing, bridge building, and dredging, on short notice, and at old prices. Materials for sale. Apply at 45 Michigan court.

WHITE LEAD
D. B. SHIPMAN'S
White Lead Works
REMAIN INTACT. Office and Factory,
Fifteenth-st., near State.

Assistant Mayor Wanted.
At the South Ogden Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. A young man, of the ruling Masonic Order of Chicago, and who has had experience in the care of children in asylum institutions.
A. T. STANFORD,
Superintendent at Asylum, Cleveland, O.

Removal.
The Real Estate Office is removed from 19 Metropolitan Block to 95 West Randolph-st., up stairs, where I will call and receive payment for the rents due.
All persons owning the real estate, shall forward proper and necessary instructions.
ALBERT CRANE.

I Will Pay Cash
FOR ANY TONS OF OLD IRON FROM THE FIRE.
E. I. RICHOLL,
Northeast corner Clark and Taylor-sts.

Important Notice.
The Office of the Local Department of the Ætna Central Railroad Company will be at Centralia, Illinois, from and after the 1st of November, 1871, where all claims against the company should be addressed.
F. DAVIS,
Gen'l Agent.

Notice to Policy Holders.
Parties outside of the burnt district, to whom my policies have been delivered, will please call and have the same countersigned by me, as the Insurance Companies will not allow it themselves. The risk of the Illinois Supervisors and Inspectors of the policies cannot longer continue and should be given up promptly.
Parties in the burnt district, also, can call and have proof of loss made, that the money may be collected as soon as possible.
BAILEY & BRADLEY,
Agents for Continental Ins. Co., of New York.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list of the names of some of the leading business men in the city, arranged under the various classifications of occupation, is published for the convenience of reference.

Advertising Agents.
H. B. CHANDLER, Authorized Advertising Agent for all Chicago daily papers, 40 Chamber of Commerce.
GAY, HOUSE & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 40 Chamber of Commerce.
LOUIS DEGEN & CO., Gen. Agents in W. Randolph-st.
COOK, COLBURN & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents for all papers in the United States, 40 Chamber of Commerce.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 97 and 99 North Jefferson-st.

Architects.
W. L. JENNEY, 12 Pacific-av.
GOLDIE & McMILLIAN, 125 Dearborn-st.
HOBE & ACKERMAN, 193 Madison-st.
E. V. JENNEY, 69 Washington-st.
W. W. BOYINGTON, 45 Metropolitan Block.
L. D. LEVINGARD, 24 Wabash-av.
F. & H. DIETRICH & Co., 24 Dearborn and LaSalle-sts.
OTTO H. MATZ, Room 5, Home and LaSalle.
CLINTON J. WARNER, 45 Metropolitan Block.
CLAUDE & ARMSTRONG, 405 State-st.
JOHN M. VAN OSDEL, 405 State-st.
GEO. O. GARNSEY, 472 South-av.
JAS. W. ROBERTS, 45 Metropolitan Block.

Abstracts of Title.
HARDY, FASSELOUP & CO., 62 Wabash-av.
W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 2 and 4 Read-Inn-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & CO., 24 and 26 West Randolph-st.
J. H. PRESTON, 204 Canal-st.

Boilermakers.
MITCHELL & HATHAWAY, 56 South Canal-st.
W. G. HOLMES, 194 West Madison-st.
A. R. & S. DOLE, 328 to 336 Fifth-av.

Boots and Shoes.
FARNUM, PEASLEE & CO., 57 West Madison-st.
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 148 Wabash-av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 64 Wabash-av.
CHAS. GOODYEAR'S SONS, 24 West Randolph-st.
M. K. WELLS & CO., 58 Wabash-av.
DAVIS, YORK & CO., 24 West Randolph-st.

Baking Powder.
DR. PRICE'S, Cream, 37 and 39 West Lake-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
G. MASON & CO., cor. Clinton and Carroll-sts.
MUNSON & CO., 70 and 72 W. Randolph-st.

Bag Manufacturer.
EAST ASTEN & CO., 2 and 4 W. Madison-st.
HENRY H. HEATH, 2 and 4 Washington-st.

Bedding.
A. S. EMMAT & CO., 253 West Lake-st.

Banks.
MECHANICS' AND MANF. BK., 407 State-st.
NATIONAL LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY, 47 West Randolph-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 19 Wabash-av.
NORTH AMERICAN, 19 Wabash-av.
NORTH NATIONAL, 400 Wabash-av.
MARKET NATIONAL, 400 Wabash-av.
NATION BANK OF COMMERCE, 400 Wabash-av.
UNION NATIONAL BANK, 102 Washington-st.
FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST, 107 Washington-st.
HOME BUILDING AND SAVING ASSOCIATION, 100 Washington-st.
LION, PRESTON & KEAN, southwest corner of Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
NORTH-WESTERN NATIONAL BANK, 108 Washington-st.
CITY NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
MERCHANTS' NATIONAL, 47 West Washington-st.
C. FOLLENSBEE & SON, 88 Wabash-av.
CHICAGO NATIONAL, 88 Wabash-av.
HIBERNIAN BANKING ASSOCIATION, 100 Washington-st.
ROBERT HALSEY & CO., 100 Washington-st.
FIRST NATIONAL, 100 Washington-st.
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, 100 Washington-st

THE UNION TICKET.

The Republican and Democrat Central Committees Complete Their Work.

Rehm Substituted for Gund and Rumsey for Wadsworth.

Address to the Voters of Cook County—The Campaign Committee.

Democrat Central Committee.

The Democratic Central Committee met yesterday morning in the parlors of the High School, Mr. Sutherland presiding. Considerable discussion of an informal nature occupied the meeting with regard to the nomination of Mr. Hildreth for the office of Police Magistrate on the West Side. The opinion of a number of the committee was in favor of a representative Irishman of good standing to take his place. The question was settled, however, by the Republican Committee. The Democratic committee resolved among themselves that the name of Eugene M. Hartman, nominated for the office of Constable in the Second Ward, was unsatisfactory, and the deputation waited on the Republican committee with a request that some other candidate be substituted. The reply came from the other committee that the desired change had been made, and that the substitution of some other name for that of Mr. Hildreth was desired. The suggestion was immediately acted upon, and the names of John Meaghan, P. T. Sherlock, and Hiram M. Chase brought up. Two votes were taken on each nomination, the first being a tie. The second revolled in the nomination of Mr. Sherlock by a vote of five to three, the affirmative being Messrs. Sheridan, Aslion, Hollinghausen, Walsh, and Garrick Messrs. Sutherland, Baldin and Danobs voted for Mr. Chase. No further change was made, excepting in the substitution of Owen McCarthy for David McCarthy, candidate for Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, the latter gentleman having declined. The committee, on an invitation from the Republican Central Committee, returned to the place of meeting of the latter for consultance, and the ratification of the general ticket.

Republican Central Committee.

The Republican Central Committee met at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. In the High School. It was announced that Joseph Wilson was nominated as Constable in the Twelfth Ward, and Martin McGrath for the Fourteenth.

The Chair announced that Conrad Seipp would not serve as County Commissioner.

The vacancy was filled by the nomination of J. H. Clough, who received 13 votes to 3 for Christian Wahl.

J. C. Knickerbocker moved to strike off the name of Fred. B. Gund as Police Commissioner.

The motion was carried by yeas, 9; nays, 6—Dixon, Pilgrim, Fuller, Kohl, Vail Wood, and Gazette.

Jacob Rehm was then nominated in his place.

Mr. Kastor called attention to the nomination of Samuel Ashton as North Side County Commissioner, which was considered objectionable by others on the Democracy. If the Republican committee could not support him, had they not better so inform the Democrats? The same was done in the case of Hildreth, who was nominated for Police Magistrate.

H. B. Miller had no objection to Ashton, but did not want Hildreth.

Mr. Judd thought they had better limit their request to Hildreth.

Mr. Dow was opposed to advising any changes since he found a little difference among Democrats.

Mr. Dixon moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The Secretary read a communication from the Democratic Central Committee, suggesting that Eugene M. Hartman be taken off the list as constable in the Second Ward.

Mr. Hartman was taken off.

It was orded that it be suggested to the Democratic Central Committee that Mr. Hildreth's name be removed.

Mr. Brainard said the Board of Trade was strongly for Julius S. Rumsey for County Treasurer.

Mr. McCrea said substantially the majority of bankers, merchants and Board of Trade men were for Rumsey. All the members of the board wanted him, and the whole fourteen hundred of them would work for him.

The motion to substitute Mr. Rumsey for Mr. Wadsworth was carried—yeas, 9; nays, 4.

Mr. Carter said that Mr. Wadsworth had told him if the taking his name off the ticket would help the party, he might do it.

The Chair read a letter from Chas. Hitchcock, declining the nomination for Cook County Commissioner.

Mr. Judd thought they should pass a resolution requiring every man nominated to serve.

Mr. Hitchcock's resignation was not accepted.

It was announced that the Democratic Committee had nominated Cyrus McCarthy instead of David, as Alderman in the Eighteenth Ward, and P. J. Sherlock for Police Magistrate in the West side instead of J. H. Hildreth.

H. B. Miller moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Clough was made County Commissioner, and put on Christian Wahl.

The motion was agreed to.

The Committee Together.

The Democratic Central Committee then came in.

Mr. Heid said they had been invited to come in and consider jointly the action they had taken.

The list of nominees was then read over.

The ticket was adopted as a whole.

J. C. Knickerbocker moved that the joint sub-committee put in names of Constables where there were blanks.

The Secretary said the sub-committee on an address had thought it best to make it brief. They had no apologies to make. They had nominated what had the authority, and it was for the people to decide whether they had or not.

The address is as follows:

"In consequence of the great ruin and devastation in the city of Chicago, the undersigned look the duty devolving upon the majority—inter ste of law citizens; in view of the fact that the whole energies of her people should be put into the work of restoration; and, with an abounding faith in the practical sense of the voters of Cook County, the Republican and Democratic Central Committees hereby place before the citizens their selection of candidates to fill the various offices made vacant this fall. We have used counsel to perform our duty in go d faith; and with many sacrifices of personal feeling, and with a single eye to the sense of the high responsibilities forced upon us by public sentiment, and the exigencies occasioned by our great calamity, we have elected men who are known for their well-known personal honesty, integrity, and business qualifications.

"In this action, both committees believe they are performing a high duty which they owe to the whole people, and trust that each candidate will consider it a duty to prevent all political turmoil, promote the substantial business interests and development of the city of Chicago and County of Cook, build up our financial credit abroad, and restore confidence at home.

"Your committees further believe that their action must think that while a large part of our city is smoldering in ashes, and thousands have become homeless and destitute, that no contest would be advisable or dignified, or that such a contest would in any way subserve any honorable purpose. We believe that the whole country endorses the attitude of our citizens in peril and disaster, and their energy in adversity, and above all, that it merits the appreciation manifestly displayed by the two opposite political parties, in sinking party interest and action, solely for the welfare of suffering Chicago.

"The Republican and Democratic Central Committees, in view of the various difficulties incident to the nomination of so large a ticket, believe and hope the same may be ratified by the people assembled at the polls on our county, treasurer's and city.

J. C. Knickerbocker,	S. Shipman,
Dixon,	H. Boyce,
Geo. W. Gage,	H. H. Honore,
N. T. Lenoir,	Wm. Brainard,
H. Heid,	John Van Wood,
Wm. Pitcher,	Samuel Sutherland,
Wm. Kastor,	Samuel Ashton,
Henry Pilgrim,	Richard Gazette,
W. B. Keller,	Chas. Hollinghausen,
C. H. Reed,	S. D. Baldwin,
W. F. Miller,	Wm. Gardner,
H. Kohl,	John Garrick,
O. Poor,	Samuel Douglas.

J. C. Knickerbocker moved that the address be adopted, and signed by the members of each committee.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Garrick said they must have Campaign Committee by every one of the wards, and not by the two committees. He moved that one be appointed to consist of fifteen from each.

Mr. Sherwood moved the candidates be invited to meet and select their own Campaign Committee. [Put with Mr. Judd's motion, and carried.]

Mr. Judd said the duties of their committee would be onerous.

Mr. Shipman thought it better to leave it to a small committee to select the Campaign Committee.

Mr. Garrick agreed with him, and the motion as it now stood was withdrawn.

Mr. Shipman moved that Messrs. Dixon and Heid be a